THE No. 9.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRIDAY, *June* 21, 1745.

GENOA, February 6.

AN Engliſh Man of War came into this Port from Port Mahon, on the 2d; the Captain whereof reports, that Admiral Rowley was preparing to ſail with 30 Ships of the Line, and 12 others were going to cruize in the Canal of Malta, and the Sardinian Seas.

Dreſden (a City of Upper Saxony), Feb. 12. The King has judged proper to augment his national Troops, which conſiſted of 48000 the laſt Campaign, to 60000; 10000 of which have Orders to march to the Rhine, to act in Concert with thoſe of the Circles of the Empire, and maintain the Freedom of the Election.

Francfort, Feb. 12. It is not eaſy to expreſs the Confuſion we are in here, on account of our Apprehenſions from various Quarters. A Jew died here lately, known to be a Creature of M. Belliſle's; and our Magiſtrates ſuſpecting his Practices, cauſed his Papers to be ſeized and examined very carefully, and it is ſaid, have made very conſiderable Diſcoveries; the principal of which are, that a Band of French Engineers have been employed ſome Time, in taking exact Draughts of this City, it's Fortifications, and the adjacent Country, with a View to ſeize this Place by the Gates of Eſcheneim and Bockenheim, and make it a Place of Arms; and this too at the very Juncture we are preparing for the Dyet of Election.

Ghent (a City of Flanders), Feb. 13. The Swiſs and Iriſh who are in Garriſon at Dunkirk, are ordered to march out, on Suſpicion that they had deſigned to have burnt the Town, which took Fire in eight ſeveral Places this Day ſe'nnight. The Barrack-maker is hanged on that Account.

Venice, Feb. 13. Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the Schah Nadir had appointed and acknowleged Baſhaw Achmet Governor of Babylon, Sovereign of that City, as alſo of Meſopotamia, *&c.* on Condition that he ſhould become tributary to Perſia. This Event is the more fatal to the Ottoman Port, becauſe thereby all Communication by Land is cut off with Arabia and Ægypt.

Turin, Feb. 14. A Courier who arrived here the 12th Inſtant, has brought the News of a very ſharp Engagement which the Spaniards had on the 6th, with the Inhabitants of the Marquiſate of Maro, in the Principality of Oneglia, which is ſo populous that it contains above 20 Villages. The Inhabitants having taken up Arms, and join'd ſome regular Troops that were at hand, they all fell together, with ſo much Bravery and Impetuoſity, on a Body of Spaniſh Troops poſted in the Diſtrict of Maro, that the latter were forced to retire towards Oneglia, having near 500 dead in the Field of Battle. The Number of Wounded, which the Enemy carried to the Hoſpital at Oneglia, amounts to almoſt as many.

Vienna, Feb. 21. We have ſeveral Accounts from Sileſia, of an epidemical Sickneſs which rages in the Pruſſian Army. They have ſhut up Neiſs themſelves, to prevent the Communication; and great Numbers are ſick at Munſterberg. The Saxons have form'd a Line, to prevent if poſſible the ſpreading of the Infection; and it is thought our Troops muſt quickly do the like.

Berlin (the Capital of Brandenburg), Feb. 19. The King of Pruſſia's Departure to the Army is deferred to the 1ſt of March. Some Companies of Grenadiers have, within theſe few Days, filed off towards Sileſia, with ſeveral Horſes from Oſtrife, to remount the Cavalry. The King has confirmed the Sentence of the Court-Marſhal, for the Acquittal of General Einſidel.

Francfort, Feb. 23. N. S. All the French having paſſed the Maine, except a ſmall Detachment left to ſecure their Baggage at Hochſt, it was thought they would draw together, and canton at Trebur; but they appear now to have altered their Intention, for they are forming a Line on the other Side of the Maine, from Grieſheim to Aſchaffenburg, with 28 Battalions; which however are but half compleat: The reſt of the Troops are diſpoſed in two Lines, ſo that they occupy all the Places on this Side of Darmſtadt; particularly Alheilingen, Grieſheim, Gottelar, and Erfelden. They give out, that they are ſoon to be conſiderably reinforced, and that M. Maillebois intends to diſpute with the approaching combined Army, the Paſſage over the Maine, and with this View is to remove his head Quarters from Worms to Gerau. But as they have laid 3 Bridges over the Rhine at Rhine-Turkheim, and on the 19th removed their Hoſpital from Hochſt, firſt to Trebur, and the next Day over the ſaid Bridges to Worms, it is generally believed, that upon the combined Army's approaching the Maine, the French will not face them, but retire on the other Side of the Rhine; the rather, as the Territories of Darmſtadt are ſo exhauſted, that they can furniſh nothing for ſubſiſting an Army; nor can they be ſupplied with Neceſſaries from Franconia by the Maine, by reaſon of the Ice in that River. They have indeed, notwithſtanding this Obſtacle, brought together 20 Veſſels, which with Difficulty paſſed by this City on 25th Inſtant for Hochſt; and with which, as they give out, they will form a Bridge for repaſſing the Maine.

Feb. 27. The French ſtill give out, that they expect from the Briſgau and Suabia a Reinforcement of 6 Battalions and 12 Squadrons, after the Arrival of which, they will make Head againſt the allied Army. But as then their whole Force will not exceed 20000 Men, ſome People ſtill doubt of their holding to that Reſolution. In the mean time the Territories of Mentz and Darmſtadt

ſtadt ſuffer enormous Oppreſſions: The Biſhop of Spires's Palace has been turned into a Hoſpital; and as his Subjects have not been able to furniſh the Contributions impoſed upon them, the French have broke open his Grainries and Cellars, and taken the Grain and Wine in them in lieu of Payment.

Ratiſbon (a City of Bavaria), Feb. 22, O. S. The laſt Advices from Donawert and Kelheim ſay, that a Sickneſs prevails ſo much amongſt the French Troops, that in many Places they have not a ſufficient Number to mount Guard.

Dourlach, Feb. 26, O. S. The French are very buſy in repairing the Fortifications of Friburg, which they had begun to demoliſh; and are even raiſing ſome new additional Works.

Francfort, Feb. 28, O. S. Yeſterday Morning 60 French Huſſars having entered the Village of Suſſelheim, belonging to the Elector of Mentz, plundered it, and carried away every Thing portable that they could find there. This has ſpread a general Terror amongſt the People of the Country, who endeavour to ſave their beſt Effects in the neighbouring ſtrong Places. On the 26th the Auſtrian Huſſars had a ſmart Skirmiſh with the French, of whom ſeveral were killed, and about 20 taken Priſoners; and Yeſterday a ſecond Skirmiſh happened in the ſame Place, wherein ſeveral were killed and wounded on both Sides.

Nice (a fine City of Piedmont in Italy), Feb. 17. The Infant Don Philip has received Advice, that 38 Battalions of French Troops, quarter'd in Dauphine, the Lyonois, and Provinces adjacent, have Orders to begin their March next Month, and join the French and Spaniards under his Highneſs's Command.

Dietz (a Town of the Upper Rhine in Germany), Mar. 1. The Vanguard of the Auſtrian Troops arrived the 26th of laſt Month on the Lahne: The next Day they began to paſs that River, and continued to do ſo the 28th. The firſt Column of the Dutch Troops alſo arrived on the Lahne the 27th of February, and was followed this Day by the 2d Column. We have received Advice, that the two firſt Diviſions of Hanoverian Troops arrived the 27th of laſt Month in the County of Solins: The other Diviſions of that Corps are expected every Day. We reckon that the whole Confederate Army will be aſſembled by the 15th of this Month. The Munſter Troops continue their March with great Diligence.

Turin, Feb. 16, O. S. We are diſpoſing every Thing here for opening the enſuing Campaign very early: And tho' the Spaniards ſeem to rely on the Succours they expect from the Genoeſe, they may poſſibly be miſtaken; as we are aſſured that 18 Engliſh Men of War are returned to Hieres, and the Conſul and Merchants of that Nation reſiding at Genoa, are order'd to be ready to depart on the ſhorteſt Warning. We hear from Oneglia, that Sickneſs and Mortality prevail exceſſively amongſt the Spaniſh Troops, who are cloſely ſhut up for fear of the Infection ſpreading.

LONDON, March 2.

The Commons have ordered ſeveral Pilots from Deal, to attend the Committee on the Harbour propoſed to be made from Sandwich into the Downs, near Sandown Caſtle.

We hear that next Friday is the Day appointed for examining into the Conduct of the Officers of the Engliſh Fleet, that engaged the French and Spaniſh Fleets in the Mediterranean.

His Majeſty's Ships the Rupert and Guernſey have taken, between Gibraltar and Liſbon, a Spaniſh Regiſter-Ship, called the Maria Fortune, of 350 Tons, 16 Guns, and 64 Men, beſides Paſſengers (among whom was the Governor of Peragua), valu'd at 100000 *l.* Sterling.

March 6. We learn from Prague, that 6060 Jews have already quitted that City; and that only 20 of the richeſt Families, ſome Women with Child, and ſick Perſons are left there: The Court of Vienna declines publiſhing their Crimes, 'til they are out of her Hungarian Majeſty's Dominions, to avoid expoſing them to the Reſentment of the People.

March 4. The Salamander Privateer, who has had ſurprizing Succeſs againſt the French, has been taken by a French Man of War of 60 Guns; but was re-taken 3 Days afterwards by an Engliſh Man of War.

March 9. On Thurſday laſt, the Body of the late Duke of Beaufort was privately interred in the Burial-place of his great and noble Anceſtors at Badminton: His ſteady and conſtant Attachment, at all Times, and upon all Occaſions, to the Good and Welfare of his Country, free and unſtained from any private Views of Intereſt, renders his Death a national Loſs, and much to be lamented by every true Engliſhman.

March 9. Near 100 Officers and Sailors are coming from Sheerneſs and Portſmouth, to be examined before the Houſe of Commons, in the Affair relating to the late Engagement in the Mediterranean.

March 11. We hear that the Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 16 Men of War for the Iſland of Guernſey, as a Guard againſt the Breſt Squadron; 6 of them are to be continually cruizing on the French Coaſt, to ſcour and intercept their Shipping; there are alſo to be 2 Advice-Boats appointed for England, 2 for the Weſt-Indies, and 2 for the Coaſt of France.

March 15. Several Lieutenants of the Men of War now at Spithead, are ordered to command their reſpective Ships during the Abſence of their Captains, who are attending the Houſe of Commons, on Admiral Leſtock's Affair.

March 18. This Morning about One o'Clock died, at his Houſe in Arlington-ſtreet, Picadilly, of an Inflammation in his Lungs, aged 71 Years, the Right Hon. Robert Walpole, Baron of Houghton, and Earl of Orford, Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majeſty's Moſt Hon. Privy Council: And on Saturday next he is to be carried out of Town, in order to be interred at Houghton in Norfolk. By his Death, his Title and Eſtate deſcend to the Right Hon. the Lord Walpole, his eldeſt Son; and a Penſion of 4000 *l. per annum* reverts to the Crown. His firſt Wife was Katharine, Daughter of John Shorter, Eſq; of Bybrook in Kent, by whom he had 3 Sons, *viz.* the Lord Walpole, Edward, and Horatio: and 2 Daughters, Katharine and Mary, the former of which died young; the latter was married to the preſent Right Hon. the Earl of Cholmondeley, and is ſince dead.

March 22. Yeſterday Morning a Meſſenger arrived at Lord Harrington's Office at Whitehall, from the Earl of Cheſterfield, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Hague, who brought an Account that the Dutch have actually declared War againſt France.

BOSTON, May 23.

A more particular Account of the Expedition againſt Cape Breton, extracted from authentic Letters.

On Friday laſt arrived here Capt. Bennet, and on Saturday Capt. Donahew, both from Chapparouge Bay, with Diſpatches to his Excellency from Lieutenant-General Pepperell, Commodore Warren, *&c.* by which Veſſels we learn, that the General with all the Troops deſigned for the preſent Expedition, ſet ſail from Canſo in good Health and Spirits, on the 29th of April laſt, in hopes of reaching Chapparouge Bay that Night; but the Wind failing, it was the next Morning before they arrived, and were then diſcovered by the Enemy, who made an Alarm, by firing a Number of Cannon: They got ſafe to Anchor, and landed a Number of Men immediately under Cover of Capt. Fletcher, Capt. Saunders, and Capt. Boſch's Guns, where they met a Sally of about 150 Men from the Town; to whom the Boats firſt landed gave ſo warm a Reception, as to kill 6 or 7 of them, and take as many more Priſoners, amongſt whom are ſome of Diſtinction; while the others retreated into the Town, without any Loſs on our Side: On the ſame Day they landed about 2000 of their Men, and the Remainder on the next, and had the whole Army in proper Diſpoſition. During this Time, the

e Enemy had burnt ſeveral Houſes between the Town and rand Battery, which laſt was found the next Day deſerted by the nemy with ſuch Precipitation, as to leave the Cannon only ſpik- up, with the Trunnions on, and the Carriages not irrepara- y damaged, and half a Barrel of Powder which they had not ime to remove. —— Hereupon Col. Bradſtreet was ordered ith a Detachment to take Poſſeſſion of the Battery; on whoſe arch thither, a Party ſallied out of the City, and were march- g after him; on Notice of which, Col. Waldo's Regiment, eing the firſt in Readineſs, was order'd to march ſo as to get he ſaid Sally betwixt the two Fires of Col. Bradſtreet's Party nd his Regiment, or to cut off their Retreat to the Town; but pon their Appearance the Sally retreated. During this Inter- al, both the Town and Iſland-Battery kept a continual Fire pon the Grand Battery, deſigning either to demoliſh it, or de- r our People from poſſeſſing it; but without Effect: For by 6 'Clock in the Evening, Col. Waldo had garriſon'd it with ſix Companies of his Regiment, where they ſuſtained the Enemy's ire of Cannon and Mortars all that Night; and the next Day, eing May 3d, at 10 o'Clock he got one 42 Pounder open, hat bore upon the Town, with which he began his Fire upon he Enemy in Return, and proceeded as follows; *viz.*

Days.	Guns opened.	Shot fired.	Shot received.	Shells received.
3	1	40	146	50
4	1	115	2	40
5	2	23	2	29
6	4	70	2	18
7	5	44	54	13
8	6			
9	6	49	59	2
	Total,	341	265	152

On the 12th they had 20 of theſe Cannon in firing Order, nd altho' but 4 of them could be brought to do Execution on he Town; the reſt will be of vaſt Service to prevent any Suc- cours from coming to the Enemy by Sea, as well as to annoy the Iſland-Battery, if it could not be taken by the Party deſign- ed to attack it; and when they are all drilled, which is expect- ed will be effected ſoon, the Battery will conſiſt of 25 42 Poun- ders, and 2 18 Pounders; having ſplit 3 of the large ones, but without any worſe Conſequence than 3 or 4 ſlight Wounds: And notwithſtanding the great Difficulty of tranſporting the hea- vy Artillery, from the Badneſs of the Ground; they had got a Battery of one Mortar and a Number of Cohorns on a Hill, a- bout 400 Yards from the Town-Wall, and another large Mor- tar on another Hill at the ſame Diſtance; from which they have thrown ſeveral Bombs ſo ſucceſsfully into the Town, that it has occaſioned the Beſieged to make 2 Sallies towards thoſe Batte- ries, and have been as often repulſed by the Detachment poſted there to defend them; and as yet our Men there have received no Damage, except one Man killed at one of the Bomb-Batte- ries, and 2 or 3 ſlightly wounded. They had alſo compleated a Faſcine Battery before the Weſt Gate, and expected to have 8 22 Pounders mounted there that Night to play upon the Town, in order to force a Breach at that Gate; and are ſo poſted, that by the Help of the Grand Battery, and the Squadron of Cruiz- ers without, they have the City now entirely blockaded and ſhut up from any Supplies or Reinforcement, unleſs relieved by a ſuperior Force from France: During theſe Tranſactions there have been ſeveral Councils of War, at 4 of which Commodore Warren was preſent, and aſſiſted; in Conſequence of one of which, a Summons was ſent by a Flag of Truce on the 7th In- ſtant, into the City, demanding the Surrender of it, with it's Fortreſſes and Territories, with the Artillery, Arms and Stores of War; the General and Commodore promiſing, in Conſe- quence thereof, that all the Subjects of the French King then in the ſaid City and Territories ſhould be treated with the utmoſt Humanity, have their perſonal Eſtates ſecured to them, and have Leave to tranſport themſelves with their ſaid Effects to any Part of the French King's Dominions in Europe; to which an Anſwer was demanded at or before 5 o'Clock that Afternoon; which was accordingly returned, *viz.* 'That in as much as the 'King their Maſter had intruſted them with the Defence of the 'ſaid Iſland, they could not hearken to any ſuch Propoſal ('til 'after the moſt vigorous Attack), nor had any Anſwer to make 'but at the Mouths of their Cannon.' Since this, our Troops have been making all neceſſary Preparations for reducing the City, in which we hear there is a Scarcity of Proviſions, and that conſiderable Damage has been done both from the Bomb-Batteries and the royal Battery; from the latter of which it is well known, the 3d, 4th, and 5th Shot fired, went into their Citadel thro' the Roof. —— We are alſo informed, that no Veſſel from France or the Weſt Indies, had got into the Enemies Harbour this Spring, ſave a Ship of 14 Guns laden with Wine and Brandy, which eſcaped the Commodore in a Fog, and about 6 Hours after fell in with Capt. Tyng, who engaged her, but ſoon loſt Sight of her by the Fog and Night: But our Cruizers had taken ſeveral Veſſels from the Weſt-Indies, and one Ship from France, with 60000 Weight of Bread on board, and other Proviſions; and as the Enemy's other Proviſion Store- ſhips with the Recruits, and their Canada and Weſt-India Trade, and the new Governor of Cape Breton, are expected at Louiſ- burg about this Time, there is great Reaſon to hope they will fall into our Hands; and perhaps the French 30 Gun Man of War from Breſt, which had 3 or 4 Times attempted the Har- bour, and been kept off by our Cruizers, before his Majeſty's Ships appeared to reinforce them. And if any Indian Boat or Canoe ſhould accidentally get into the City, their Intelligence muſt be vaſtly diſagreeable; as by that they will know, that the Town of St. Peter's is burnt by Col. Moulton, the Veſſels there brought away or burnt, and the People that were not taken fled into the Woods without Proviſions; that the Fiſhery at Fore- chetto is deſtroyed, and the ſame done there; as alſo at Law- rembecque, by our Parties abroad. —— That the Cattle which they expected from the Bay Vert, are deſtroyed by Donahew; who has burnt a conſiderable Number of Houſes at St. John's, *&c.* and ſufficiently deterred the Inhabitants that Way, from giving them any manner of Relief.

May 28. On Saturday laſt arrived here a Brigantine from Annapolis-Royal, with Letters from the Garriſon there; advi- ſing that they were again beſieged by the French and Indians, ſuppoſed to be about 900 in Number; and that among the for- mer are ſome of the French Inhabitants, who had revolted: But as the Garriſon is in a very good Poſture of Defence, it is hoped they will be able to defend themſelves 'til Succours ar- rive. Some of the Enemy were ſcouring on both Sides, near the Entrance of the Baſon, and have ſeveral Shallops and Ca- noes, with which they have taken a Schooner laden with Stores, bound from hence for the Garriſon.

We hear that 300 Men are raiſing in Connecticut, in order to join the Forces at Cape-Breton.

ANNAPOLIS.

We are informed by the lateſt Prints from Boſton, that the Forces before Cape-Breton, had made a Breach in the Walls of the Town, and hoped ſoon to render it fit for an Aſſault. And that Commodore Warren has taken a French Man of War of 64 Guns, and 560 Men, called the Vigilant, laden with all manner of warlike Stores; but the Particulars of the Action we muſt, for Want of Room, refer to our next.

Theſe Incidents probably occaſion'd the late current Report of the Place being actually taken.

this to be Charg'd Mr. Key.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANY Perſon qualified for a School-Maſter, according to the Directions of an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, entituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Learning*, &c. upon his Application to the Viſitors of the Public School of *St. Mary's* County, may find ſuitable Encouragement.

Signed per Order, JOHN LLEWELLIN, *Regiſter*.

Juſt Imported in the Ship CUNLIFFE,

AND to be Sold by *Robert Morris*, at *Oxford* in *Talbot* County, a Quantity of white Salt: Alſo a Variety of *European* and *India Goods*.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Servant-Woman, that has 6 Years and a half to ſerve: She is ſtrong and healthy, can do any Houſhold Work, and underſtands Weaving. Enquire of the Printer hereof. *N. B.* Her principal Failing is Drunkenneſs.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber's Plantation, near *Annapolis*, two white Chair-Horſes; one of them has a Slit in his right Ear, and is branded, as believed, W L; the other is branded T P. They were lately bought of Mr. *Robert Murray*, living near *Coneſtogo* on *Suſquehanna*, towards which Place they are ſuppoſed to have gone.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſes, either to Mr. *Alexander Lawſon* at *Patapſco* Iron-Works, or to my Houſe at *Annapolis*, ſhall have 20*s*. Reward, if found on this Side of *Gunpowder* River; or 40*s*. if found to the Northward of the ſaid River.

May 29, 1745. CHARLES CARROLL.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be Sold by WILLIAM GOVANE, *at his Houſe on the North Side of* Severn *River*,

CHOICE *Barbados*, and *New-England* Rum, fine Powder and *Muſcovado* Sugars; very Cheap, (by Wholeſale) for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

PAPER-MONEY for Bills of Exchange. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, on the 30th Day of *March* laſt, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Woman, named *Iſabella Pierce*, of a middle Stature, a thin Viſage; and limps with her right Leg, which, if examined, will appear to have a large Scar on each Side of the Ancle. Her Apparel, when ſhe went away, was a ſmall Plad Hat, a blue Jacket, a ſtrip'd Swanſkin ditto, a Mancks-Cloth Petticoat, a Pair of white Plad Stockings, and Country-made Shoes; ſhe is ſuppoſed to have changed her Apparel, and to have ſtolen the Indenture of one *Bridget Caſtilo*, and to paſs by it in her Name: She has ſtolen from the Subſcriber two Gold Rings, a Silver Stock-Buckle, and about 6*l*. in Caſh.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid *Iſabella Pierce*, and convey her home, with the Goods, Papers, and Money found upon her, if taken in *Maryland* or *Virginia* Governments, ſhall have 5*l*. *Virginia* Currency Reward; if in *Pennſylvania* or *Carolina*, 6*l*. like Money; paid by me, living at the Mouth of *Dogue* Creek, on *Potomack* River, in the ſaid County. THOMAS LEWIS.

WHEREAS, I am informed that a Report has been rife ed, that Mr. *Lawrence Williams*, Merchant in *Lond* had declined ſending any Ships into *Patuxent* River, or to carr on any further Buſineſs that Way; which Report, altho' without Foundation, may be injurious, not only to the ſaid Gentleman but alſo to ſeveral of the Inhabitants of this Province, who hav correſponded with him.

I take this Method, therefore, to inform all Perſons who may be any way concern'd, that I have Advice, that Mr. *William* has entered into Partnerſhip with Mr. *Morton Rockliff*; and tha towards the latter End of *March*, they were getting the Good ready, which the Correſpondents of Mr. *Williams* wrote for, i order to ſend them into *Patuxent*, by Capt. *Ollyffe*.

Annapolis, *June* 21, 1745. D. DULANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons that are Capable and Willing to undertake the Building of a Brick Chapel of Eaſe, in the lower Part of *King George* Pariſh, in *Prince-George's* County, that there is about Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds to be applied to that Uſe: And all Perſons who are inclinable to undertake ſaid Building, are deſired to meet the Gentlemen of the Veſtry of the ſaid Pariſh, at *Piſcataway*, on the 30th Day of *July* next, at X of the Clock in the Forenoon, in order to agree for the ſame.

Mr. Marſhall

AT the Subſcriber's Shop, at the Sign of the Top-ſail Sheet Block, near the Market-houſe in *Annapolis*, may be had all Sorts of Blocks for Shipping, at reaſonable Rates: All Gentlemen, Planters, and others, may alſo be ſupplied with ſuitable Blocks for Tobacco-Prizes. Alſo, at the ſame Place are made and ſold Pumps for Shipping and Wells, by T. FLEMING.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, on the 20th of *May* laſt, two Servant-Men, one of them White, the other a Negro. The white Man had on when he went away, a blue Drugget Coat, a black Jacket, and a Pair of Oſnabriggs Trowſers, and has one of his Hands wither'd. The Negro had on a Country-Cloth Jacket and Breeches, and an old Felt Hat: He is about 21 Years of Age, and has a roguiſh Look.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaways, ſo that their Maſters may have them again without further Charge, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Kent-Iſland. JOHN and JACOB CARTER.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subſcriber, on the 28th of *June* at *Upper Marlborough* in *Prince George's* County, the following Tracts of Land; *viz.* One Tract called *Joſeph's Park*, containing 312 Acres; one other Tract called *The Dungbill*, containing 536 Acres; alſo another Tract of Land called *Ratſford's Iſland*, containing 64 Acres; likewiſe another Tract called *Knave's Diſappointment*, lying on *Rock Creek*, containing 200 Acres; and one other Tract called *The Widow's Mite*, lying alſo on *Rock-Creek*, containing 47 Acres. The above Lands are all ſettled, and conveniently ſituated on *Potomack* River; with very good Improvements. Any Perſons who want to ſee the Titles, may apply to

JAMES RUSSELL.

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